

WA-I-013

United States Department of the Interior
National Park Service

National Register of Historic Places Registration Form

This form may also be used for entering properties into the Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties and the Maryland Register of Historic Properties.

This form is for use in nominating or requesting determinations for individual properties and districts. See instructions in *How to Complete the National Register of Historic Places Registration Form* (National Register Bulletin 16A). Complete each item by marking "x" in the appropriate box or by entering the information requested. If an item does not apply to the property being documented, enter "N/A" for "not applicable." For functions, architectural classification, materials, and areas of significance, enter only categories and subcategories from the instructions. Place additional entries and narrative items on continuation sheets (NPS Form 10-900a). Use a typewriter, word processor, or computer, to complete all items.

1. Name of Property

historic name Kammerer, Johann Ludwig, House

other names/site number The original tract has been referred to as Buck Spring Farm and Beech Spring Farm

2. Location

street & number Citicorp Drive, south of State Line Road (Pa. Rt. 163) ☐ not for publication

city or town Hagerstown (in an area known as Middleburg) ☒ vicinity

state Maryland code MD county Washington Co. code 043 zip code _____

3. State/Federal Agency Certification

As the designated authority under the National Historic Preservation Act, as amended, I hereby certify that this ☐ nomination ☐ request for determination of eligibility meets the documentation standards for registering properties in the National Register of Historic Places and meets the procedural and professional requirements set forth in 36 CFR Part 60. In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. I recommend that this property be considered significant ☐ nationally ☐ statewide ☐ locally. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____

Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

In my opinion, the property ☐ meets ☐ does not meet the National Register criteria. (☐ See continuation sheet for additional comments.)

Signature of certifying official/Title _____

Date _____

State or Federal agency and bureau _____

4. National Park Service Certification

I hereby certify that the property is:

- ☐ entered in the National Register.
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined eligible for the National Register
☐ See continuation sheet.
- ☐ determined not eligible for the National Register.
- ☐ removed from the National Register.
- ☐ other, (explain): _____

Signature of the Keeper _____

Date of Action _____

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Name of Property _____

site/inventory number _____

County and State _____

5. Classification**Ownership of Property**
(Check as many boxes as apply)

- ☒ private
☐ public-local
☐ public-State
☐ public-Federal

Category of Property
(Check only one box)

- ☒ building(s)
☐ district
☐ site
☐ structure
☐ object

Number of Resources within Property
(Do not include previously listed resources in the count.)**Contributing****Noncontributing**

one _____ buildings

one _____ sites

_____ structures

_____ objects

two _____ Total

Name of related multiple property listing
(Enter "N/A" if property is not part of a multiple property listing.)

n/a _____

**Number of contributing resources previously listed
in the National Register**

none _____

6. Function or Use**Historic Functions**
(Enter categories from instructions)

DOMESTIC/single dwelling _____

FUNERARY/graves _____

Current Functions
(Enter categories from instructions)

VACANT/NOT IN USE _____

7. Description**Architectural Classification**
(Enter categories from instructions)

COLONIAL / German Colonial _____

Materials
(Enter categories from instructions)

foundation _____ Limestone

walls _____ Limestone

roof _____ Sheet metal

other _____

Narrative Description

(Describe the historic and current condition of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

See CONTINUATION SHEET 1

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Name of Property

site/inventory number

County and State

8. Statement of Significance**Applicable National Register Criteria**

(Mark "x" in one or more boxes for the criteria qualifying the property for National Register listing.)

- ☐ A Property is associated with events that have made a significant contribution to the broad patterns of our history.
- ☒ B Property is associated with the lives of persons significant in our past.
- ☒ C Property embodies the distinctive characteristics of a type, period, or method of construction or represents the work of a master, or possesses high artistic values, or represents a significant and distinguishable entity whose components lack individual distinction.
- ☒ D Property has yielded, or is likely to yield, information important in prehistory or history.

Criteria Considerations

(Mark "x" in all the boxes that apply.)

Property is:

- ☐ A owned by a religious institution or used for religious purposes.
- ☐ B removed from its original location.
- ☐ C a birthplace or grave.
- ☐ D a cemetery.
- ☐ E a reconstructed building, object, or structure.
- ☐ F a commemorative property.
- ☐ G less than 50 years of age or achieved significance within the past 50 years.

Areas of Significance

(Enter categories from instructions)

ARCHITECTURE

EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT

ETHNIC HERITAGE: European

SOCIAL HISTORY

Period of Significance

1774 - 1818

Significant Dates

1774: construction by Kammerer, Johann Ludwig

1805: sold to Brumbaugh, David

Significant Person

(Complete if Criterion B is marked above)

Kammerer, Johann Ludwig and Brumbaugh, David

Cultural Affiliation

Euro-American (German)

Architect/Bullder

Kammerer, Johann Ludwig

Narrative Statement of Significance SEE CONTINUATION SHEET 2

(Explain the significance of the property on one or more continuation sheets.)

9. Major Bibliographical References**Bibliography**

(Cite the books, articles, and other sources used in preparing this form on one or more continuation sheets.)

Previous documentation on file (NPS):

- ☐ preliminary determination of individual listing (36 CFR 67) has been requested
- ☐ previously listed in the National Register
- ☐ previously determined eligible by the National Register
- ☐ designated a National Historic Landmark
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Buildings Survey # _____
- ☐ recorded by Historic American Engineering Record # _____

Primary location of additional data:

- ☒ State Historic Preservation Office
- ☐ Other State agency
- ☐ Federal agency
- ☐ Local government
- ☐ University
- ☐ Other

Name of repository:

Middleburg Historical Society

Architectural Evaluation by Paula Reed and Kurt Cushwa, May 1998

County and State

Acreage of Property Less than one acre.

1 Zone Easting Northing
2

3
Zone **Easting** **Northing**

4

☐ See continuation sheet

Estimated Burden Statement: Public reporting burden for this form is estimated to average 18.1 hours per response including time for reviewing instructions, gathering and maintaining data, and completing and reviewing the form. Direct comments regarding this burden estimate or any aspect of this form to the Chief, Administrative Services Division, National Park Service, P.O. Box 37127, Washington, DC 20013-7127; and the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Projects (1024-0018), Washington, DC 20503.

CONTINUATION SHEET 1
NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION*Overview*

The Kammerer House is a one and a half story farmhouse built in 1774 by Johann Ludwig Kammerer. Once the hub of a 130-acre farm tract known as "Buck Spring" or "Beech Spring," the Kammerer House is one of the oldest homes in Washington County, Maryland. It is built of small, roughly coursed local limestone, with a gabled roof. An important feature is the carved stone date tablet inscribed with the year 1774 and the initials of the builder, L.K. The main part of the house is built directly over a spring, which flows through a trough along the basement wall and exits to the west. The house is built with a central chimney, a feature that marks a traditional German building pattern that seems to have been abandoned in the area by the end of the 18th century. A two-story, three-bay frame addition was added to the rear of the house in the late 19th century.

The Kammerer House is located just north of Hagerstown, Maryland, and just south of the Pennsylvania border. It is within a half-mile of Interstate 81 and within one mile of a Pennsylvania Visitors Center. The land immediately to the west of the house has been developed into a Citicorp business facility. A parking lot fills the space between the house and the Citicorp building. A childcare facility is to the south east. Land to the north and east of the Kammerer House is primarily open field, with the exception of a partially remodeled barn to the north. It is not within the boundaries of the Kammerer House site. The house itself is reached by a gravel driveway to the north, which passes the barn and brings the visitor the rear of the home.

Exterior

The front of the Kammerer House faces south. It has a door in the west bay and a window in the east bay. A shed-roofed porch with wooden posts, two square and two chamfered, extends across the entire front of the house. The porch now has a concrete deck and steps and rests on a brick foundation. The window has six-over-six panes set within a narrow frame. The frame is a replacement, dating from the mid-19th century or later. Disturbed masonry around the window indicates that the window was altered as part of the frame replacement. The door is the main entrance to the home. The out door jamb appears to be original, but the door itself is an early 19th century replacement. The door has two vertical panels with the raised portion of the panels having curved oval segments cut in each corner. This design feature is usually associated with the 1810s and 1820s

in Washington County. Above the door is four-light transom that also probably dates from the early 19th century. Approximately 35 feet from the front porch, at the perimeter of the southern boundary, lies a smokehouse. To its eastern side is a small unmarked graveyard. It is possible that Ludwig Kammerer's wife is buried there.

The west elevation of the house has openings on four different levels: the cellar, the main story, the upper floor, and the attic. None of these openings align with each other. At the cellar level, there is a door and window. The window has an original frame, which is a wide, mortised and tenoned, pegged structure. The sash has been replaced. Above the window is a flat arch of stone. Next to the window, the cellar doorway is topped with a segmental arch of stone. The opening appears to have been modified, because a wide wooden lintel extends through the stone work well beyond the width of the opening on both sides. Also, the arch does not align with the current opening. On the first story is a single window placed towards the front of the house. It has a six-over-six pane sash within a narrow replacement frame. The second story also has a six-over-six window that has been replaced. A small window is nestled at the peak of the gable to light and ventilate the attic. Another 18th century feature worthy of note is the pair of very long returns at the gable.

Towards the front corner of this west gable, a trough carries water from the cellar spring into a drainage bed that is intermittently dry. The flow is now channeled into pipes that route the water beneath the Citicorp parking lot and eventually into Marsh Run, a tributary of the Monocacy [note: the drainage needs confirmation from an expert]. (Before building the Buck Spring Farmhouse, Ludwig Kammerer was a part of the Monocacy settlement near present day Frederick, Maryland.)

Approximately half of the house's rear or north side is covered by the later addition. One small window remains, sheltered by the east-facing porch on the addition. The window has a mortised and pegged frame, but the opening for the window was once a door. Vertical seams in the masonry show where the area beneath the window was infilled. A second entrance to the cellar was added beneath the window opening.

Elements on the east side of the house suggest that this was the main view greeting guests who arrived on the original road to the house. Most likely, this was a road that roughly paralleled the current US Route 11, which passes a short distance east of the Kammerer House. The east gabled wall features four evenly spaced windows, two on each story. They have been replaced with narrow frames, with some disturbed masonry around each of them. There is a round, decorative opening at

the peak of the gable, which has finely cut radiating stones around it. This opening provided light and ventilation to the attic. Beneath it is the finely executed date tablet, inscribed with the year 1774 and the initials L.K. , surrounded by an arch of finely cut stone. As on the west gable, the returns on the east are very long.

Interior

The Kammerer House follows the German *flurkuchenhaus* plan, an arrangement defined by the central placement of the chimney.

On the main story, the front entrance opens into a small foyer with a staircase on the left leading to the second story. Directly ahead is a doorway into a room that extends to the back wall of the house. Originally, this room and the foyer was one front-to-rear room. At the rear wall, there was a door or window that was blocked when the addition was built. Towards the rear of the interior wall is a doorway into another room. The stairs to the basement are also accessed here. In the traditional German plan, this room is called the *küche*. Like the English hall, it served as an all-purpose room and kitchen. A large fireplace was typically placed here, but in the Kammerer house there is a small fireplace with a wood storage alcove beside it. The cooking and work functions apparently took place largely in the cellar, where there was a large fireplace and fresh water available. The stairway provides direct access from the cellar to the *küche*. The *küche* walls are now covered with pressed board paneling, and the floor with carpet.

To the right of the foyer, a doorway opens into the second major room in the *flurkuchenhaus* plan, called the *stube*. It fills the southeast corner of the house, enjoying windows on both the south and east sides. The *stube* is the equivalent of the English parlor, used for both a parlor and master bedroom. In the Kammerer house, the *stube* retains important original features such as the chair rail, baseboard, and a rare exposed summer beam. The chair rail has a beaded bottom board and a top rail with bolelection molding along the outer edge, details consistent with 18th century construction. The exposed summer beam is finely hewn, located along the east-west partition that separates the *stube* from the room behind it. This is a rare find in Washington County and is generally associated with construction earlier than what is found in the county. The *stube* has no fireplace, though it probably had a German five-plate stove that was fed through an opening the back of the *küche* fireplace. The original flooring remains beneath the carpet that is now in place.

A doorway on the east-west wall leads into the *kammer*, which is the third main room in the flurkuchenhaus plan. The *kammer* was used for sleeping and storage. There is one window to the east, and a small window on the north wall that used to be a door. Modern tenants used the room for a kitchen, and some cabinetry remains.

The second story of the Kammerer House has four rooms, plus a modern bathroom. These rooms would have been used for sleeping and storage. Each has a sharply sloped ceiling, following the roofline. The first room is formed by the open area at the top of the stairs, with a window on the left, or western wall. The chimney is walled in at the interior corner of this room. From this first room, there is one door to the right and two directly ahead. The door to the right opens into a second room, with a window on its east wall. Of the two doors directly ahead, the left leads to the bathroom and the right to a third room. This was originally one space that was partitioned to create the bathroom. It has no windows. In this room the chimney stone is visible, as well as access to the attic. A doorway also leads into the fourth room, which has a window on the east wall. This fourth room is accessible only by passing through the third.

The old partitions on the second story are of beaded tongue and groove hand-planed boards of random widths. The doors are made of the same, board and batten, with the tapered battens usually associated with 18th century construction. The ceilings also have tongue and groove paneling, with some patches of particle board. The floors are mill-sawn pine boards of random width.

Cellar

The cellar is probably the most intact and significant area of the Kammerer House. It is accessed from a ground-level entrance on the west wall or by the stairs in the southwest corner of the küche. (A later entrance was added on the north wall.) The cellar also follows the flurkuchenhaus plan, with both entrances leading into the küche. Here there is a large stone service fireplace, with a massive timber framing the top of the opening. To the right of the fireplace is an arched storage alcove that supports the mass of masonry above. Opposite the fireplace is a window.

A door at the south end of the interior küche wall opens into the room below the stube, which fills the southeast corner. The spring emerges in the southeast corner and flows in a concrete trough along the southern wall to its exit at the west. A door from this room passes through a board partition into the room below the *kammer*.

An important feature of the house is the puncheon insulation system on the cellar ceiling. This system consists of expertly hewn puncheons placed side by side with mortar in-between. This would insulate the main part of the house from the moisture generated from the spring in the cellar. Puncheon insulation is present in several 18th century houses in Washington County, most of which have springs in the basement. No known examples of this feature date from after 1800.

CONTINUATION SHEET 2
STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Summary

The Kammerer House, in Washington County, Maryland, is a rare survival from the colonial period reflecting German traditions in the mid-Atlantic. The Kammerer House meets Criterion C for the distinctive characteristics of its period. It also meets Criterion B, having been built and inhabited by families that explored the western fronts of Maryland and Pennsylvania and helped to form its earliest European settlements. The value of the Kammerer House also draws upon Criterion D, with grounds and a graveyard that have yet to be excavated.

The Kammerer House was built in 1774 by the German immigrant Johann Ludwig Kammerer. By 1745 he was established in a log home just north of Hagerstown, on the site of the Kammerer House. The Kammerer House itself was completed in 1774. In 1805, the house was sold to David Brumbaugh, who belonged to a prominent family in Greencastle, Pennsylvania, a few miles to the north. David Brumbaugh founded the neighboring town of Middleburg, and the farm remained in the Brumbaugh family until 1961. The Hagerstown-Washington County Industrial Foundation bought the property in 1985 and sold half of the acreage to Citicorp.

Architecture

The Kammerer House meets Criterion C because it is an excellent example of colonial, domestic German architecture in the 18th century. The Kammerer House is among a small group of surviving German houses from the 18th century, and one of a handful that is verifiably from the colonial period. It is a small home, which makes it even less likely to have survived centuries of change and development. The Kammerer House clearly follows the *flurkuchenhaus* plan, with most of its original materials intact and in remarkable condition considering its age (see Continuation Sheet 1, Narrative Description, for details). It boasts limestone walls nearly two-feet thick, a central chimney, a cellar fireplace framed with an enormous timber, and an expertly hewn puncheon insulation ceiling. It also has an exposed summer beam, which is rare in Washington County and

generally associated with architecture dated from an earlier period than is found in the county. Two additional features make the house even more distinctive. First is the date table in the east gable, with the builder's initials "L.K" and the date 1774 clearly inscribed. Second, the home's cellar is built directly over a spring for indoor water supply. A small unmarked graveyard is also on the grounds.

A 19th century addition, built to the rear of the house, compromised only one door and another door or window. The original structure is primarily intact. Interior decorations or changes have also left the original materials largely intact beneath the surface. The overall setting of the Kammerer House has, of course, changed substantially. It remains nestled between a handful of trees, but a Citicorp facility and parking lot lie to the immediate west, with a major interstate just beyond. The house nevertheless retains a personalized feel, perhaps because of its small size, warm light, and construction details. While it may at first appear discontinuous, the Kammerer House can be seen as a point of origin that promoted the growth of nearby towns and preserved open space near important travel corridors that allowed the economic development thriving there today.

People Significant in Our History

Because of the families that built and inhabited the home, the Kammerer House can also be placed in the context of national and local history. This meets Criterion B. The story of Johann Ludwig Kammerer is one of a young immigrant who journeyed into several of the area's newest settlements, establishing farms, raising a large family whose descendents are now spread across the country, and building one of Washington County's oldest homes. Kammerer was a German immigrant who arrived in Philadelphia in 1736 at the age of eighteen, likely as an indentured servant. He traveled on the same ship as Jonathan Hager, the founder of nearby Hagerstown, Maryland. By 1743, he was living in the Monocacy settlement, near present day Frederick, Maryland. He was at Buck Spring Farm by 1745 and built the Kammerer House there in 1774. His wife is possibly buried in the small graveyard. In the 1780s, Kammerer once again picked up roots and moved with some of his family to the Brush Creek settlement in western Pennsylvania, where he is buried. His sons, daughters, and grandchildren played major roles in founding farms and towns there. Before he died,

Kammerer sold Buck Spring Farm to David Brumbaugh (one of Kammerer's daughters married into the Brumbaugh family). David Brumbaugh was part of a prominent family in nearby Greencastle, Pa. Brumbaugh himself founded the neighboring locality of Middleburg, which is now called State Line, Pennsylvania.

Potential to Yield Additional Information

Because of the home's colonial origins, the log home that predated the Kammerer House, and the unmarked graveyard by the smokehouse, the Kammerer House also has possible archeological significance. This meets Criterion D. The cellar floor, yard, and graveyard have yet to be explored, but would likely yield information about a German family's way of life on an early colonial farm and homestead.

NOMINATION FORM
for the
NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES, NATIONAL PARKS SERVICE

1. NAME				
COMMON:				
AND/OR HISTORIC: Ludwick Kameron House				
2. LOCATION				
STREET AND NUMBER: South of State Line Road, on Maryland Route 863				
CITY OR TOWN: Middleburg				
STATE Maryland		COUNTY: Washington		
3. CLASSIFICATION				
CATEGORY (Check One)	OWNERSHIP		STATUS	ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC
<input type="checkbox"/> District <input type="checkbox"/> Site <input type="checkbox"/> Object	<input type="checkbox"/> Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private <input type="checkbox"/> Both		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Occupied <input type="checkbox"/> Unoccupied <input type="checkbox"/> Preservation work in progress	Yes: <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted <input type="checkbox"/> Unrestricted <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
PRESENT USE (Check One or More as Appropriate)				
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Agricultural <input type="checkbox"/> Commercial <input type="checkbox"/> Educational <input type="checkbox"/> Entertainment	<input type="checkbox"/> Government <input type="checkbox"/> Industrial <input type="checkbox"/> Military <input type="checkbox"/> Museum	<input type="checkbox"/> Park <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private Residence <input type="checkbox"/> Religious <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific	<input type="checkbox"/> Transportation <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	<input type="checkbox"/> Comments _____
4. OWNER OF PROPERTY				
OWNER'S NAME: J. Allen Clopper				
STREET AND NUMBER: Route 1				
CITY OR TOWN: Hagerstown		STATE: Maryland		
5. LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTION				
COURTHOUSE, REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.: Washington County Court House				
STREET AND NUMBER: West Washington Street				
CITY OR TOWN: Hagerstown		STATE: Maryland		
Title Reference of Current Deed (Book & Pg. #): 367/67, 373/184				
6. REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYS				
TITLE OF SURVEY: Maryland Historical Trust Survey (WA-IV-112)				
DATE OF SURVEY: June, 1968 <input type="checkbox"/> Federal <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State <input type="checkbox"/> County <input type="checkbox"/> Local				
DEPOSITORY FOR SURVEY RECORDS: Maryland Historical Trust				
STREET AND NUMBER: 2525 Riva Road				
CITY OR TOWN: Annapolis		STATE: Maryland		

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

7. DESCRIPTION

CONDITION	(Check One)					
	<input type="checkbox"/> Excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> Good	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fair	<input type="checkbox"/> Deteriorated	<input type="checkbox"/> Ruins	<input type="checkbox"/> Unexposed
	(Check One)			(Check One)		
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Altered	<input type="checkbox"/> Unaltered	<input type="checkbox"/> Moved	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Original Site		

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (If known) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

This house is located about 1/4 mile south of State Line road, Pa. Route 163 in Washington County, Maryland. It is situated over a small steady spring with its front facing south.

The structure is a 1-1/2 story stone dwelling which has been painted yellow with dark brown trim. The roofing is of sheet metal. An interior brick chimney rises from the approximate center of the building. A two-story frame el dating from the late 19th century extends to the rear or north of the building.

The house is rectangular in shape, two bays in length and two bays wide. A date stone is located within the east gable, inscribed with the initials L. K. and the year 1774. A circular opening in the wall appears above the date stone. The walls are constructed of local rubble fieldstone.

Windows are placed at random in the walls. All have six-over-six pane sashes. Window frames at the two main levels do not appear to be original.

The main entrance is located in the west bay of the front or south wall of the building. The door is quite plain and topped with a four-light transom. A one-story shed roof porch extends along the south wall. It is supported by four square posts with chamfered edges.

The interior of the house contains four rooms at the main floor. It appears, however, that the house originally had three rooms. The front entrance opens into a small room which holds the stair in the southwest corner. The walls separating this room from the larger room behind it are not original and are recent additions. The major division of interior space is the chimney wall which runs north-south through the center of the house. The area east of the chimney wall is further divided into two rooms.

Above the main floor is a finished attic with four small rooms.

The basement contains the spring and a large fireplace. The floor construction of the main story, as seen from the cellar, consists of heavy squared or puncheon logs, laid side by side and snugly fitted.

The house was apparently built by Ludwig Kameron also spelled as Lodwick Camerer in early deeds and it is presumed that the initials L. K. which appear on the date stone are his.

The house has received interior alterations recently in order that it may be rented. Construction work included the addition of baths, plastering and the addition of some paneling.

The property contains 111.44 acres. Although altered, the house is not now in danger of destruction.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

8. SIGNIFICANCE

PERIOD (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- ☐ Pre-Columbian ☐ 16th Century ☒ 18th Century ☐ 20th Century
☐ 15th Century ☐ 17th Century ☐ 19th Century

SPECIFIC DATE(S) (If Applicable and Known) 1774 L.K.

AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE (Check One or More as Appropriate)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Aboriginal | <input type="checkbox"/> Education | <input type="checkbox"/> Political | <input type="checkbox"/> Urban Planning |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prehistoric | <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering | <input type="checkbox"/> Religion/Philosophy | <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Historic | <input type="checkbox"/> Industry | <input type="checkbox"/> Science | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Agriculture | <input type="checkbox"/> Invention | <input type="checkbox"/> Sculpture | _____ |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Landscape | <input type="checkbox"/> Social/Humanitarian | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Art | <input type="checkbox"/> Architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> Theater | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Commerce | <input type="checkbox"/> Literature | <input type="checkbox"/> Transportation | _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Communications | <input type="checkbox"/> Military | | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Conservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Music | | |

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The significance of Ludwick Kameron's stone house lies in its architecture. It is an example of the early vernacular architecture of Washington County as well as the Cumberland Valley and, generally, areas where people of German descent settled. The structure is a three-room central chimney plan dwelling, a form traditional among German house types.

The house which is in essentially sound condition is also important as a dated example of Washington County's 18th century architecture.

It is situated on land which was originally called "Buck Spring" or in early deeds, "Beech Spring." There is evidence that an earlier log house once stood nearby.

A copy of an undated article which appeared in the Hagerstown Morning Herald during the early 1950's is attached.

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

9. MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

10. GEOGRAPHICAL DATA

LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING A RECTANGLE LOCATING THE PROPERTY			OR	LATITUDE AND LONGITUDE COORDINATES DEFINING THE CENTER POINT OF A PROPERTY OF LESS THAN TEN ACRES		
CORNER	LATITUDE	LONGITUDE		LATITUDE	LONGITUDE	
	Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds		Degrees Minutes Seconds	Degrees Minutes Seconds	
NW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
NE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SE	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	
SW	° ' "	° ' "		° ' "	° ' "	

APPROXIMATE ACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY: 111.44 acres

Acreage Justification:

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	
STATE:		COUNTY:	

11. FORM PREPARED BY

NAME AND TITLE: Paula Stoner Dickey, Consultant	
ORGANIZATION Washington County Historic Sites Survey	DATE January, 1974
STREET AND NUMBER: Court House Annex	
CITY OR TOWN: Hagerstown	STATE Maryland

12. State Liaison Officer Review: (Office Use Only)

Significance of this property is:

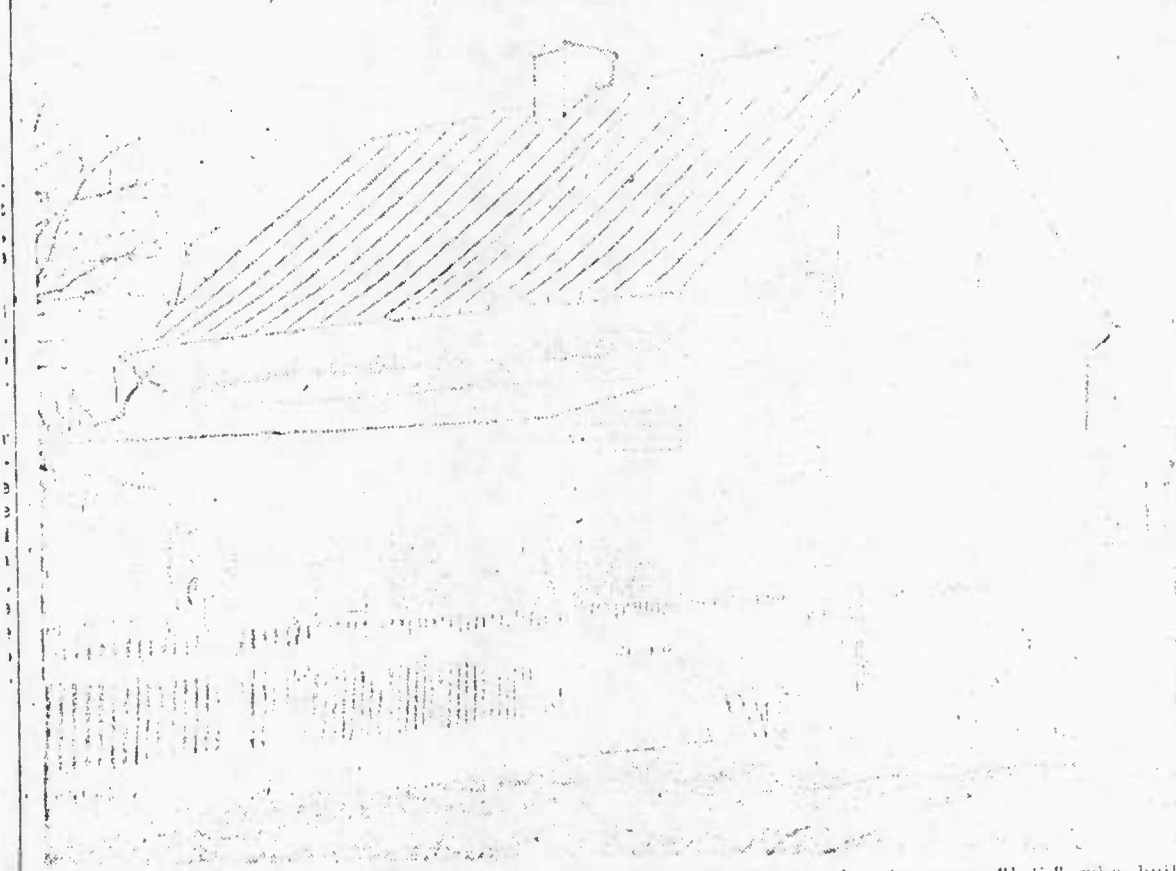
National ☐ State ☐ Local ☐

Signature _____

SEE INSTRUCTIONS

THE MORNING HERALD, HAGERSTOWN, MARYLAND

This House Built In 1774.



Above is one of the first of the old stone houses in this county "re-found" by Mrs. Frank W. Misk, Jr., in the survey she has conducted for the Washington County Historical Society in the past two months. Now the family of Stanley W. Hartle, Middleburg, is located on the Maryland side of the State Line Road, near Middleburg, and bears a datestone inscribed with the date "1774" and the builder's initials, "L.K." The house, standing on a tract originally known as "Buck Spring Farm," was the subject of

an article in this newspaper about a month ago. Since then, further investigation has revealed that this site was referred to in Bell's "History of the Leitersburg District," under notes on the Mason and Dixon survey. The surveyors who settled the boundary dispute between Maryland and Pennsylvania mentioned a log cabin which at that time stood directly over Buck Spring, which is about a stone's throw from the house pictured above. They also referred to a Ludwig Kameron, who is assumed

to be the same "L.K." who built this house, also called Luke Kameron in other references. As mentioned in the article devoted to this historic homestead, the Hartle house is of particular interest to day because of its marked similarity to the Jonathan Hager house in many structural features. The possibility has also been ventured that workmen on this house actually did some remodeling on the Hager house at about the same time, so similar is the interior woodwork of the two.

years; and use of a handgun in a crime of violence, 5-20 years.

Assistant Washington County State's Attorney Arthur Rozas told the jury that the April 8 shooting occurred around 10:30 p.m. as Jennifer Scardina and her four passengers were

take him to Park Place in Hagerstown.

They parked and were talking to people when Coleman came up and started swinging at Jameson, Scardina said.

"Coleman had been robbed recently and he was upset," Scardina said. "I drove away."

"I was scared then because I had just seen someone get shot in the passenger seat of my car," Scardina said.

She also said she didn't want to get into trouble because she was there when Coleman was robbed earlier.

tence. Invest Judge Fred V. Following Tuesday, the guilty of arm theft, assault charges in the bery. He could in prison.

With no ey tion, a minin dence and te tant witness months to tel bardi's staten tant Washing Attorney Gin jury that Lom tripped him u

"He had to Jesse James (James Ha Lombardi told mas, 1998, the and was going

Lombardi's Moser, 19, tes Lombardi to boyfriend the bery that he h

Defense att questioned motives for g and for waitin

"The eviden up," Riley told Lombardi di Tuesday.

Eight month the FBI char bank robbery Road home.

2 Commissioners to meet with Citicorp about Kemmerer house

By SCOTT BUTKI
Staff Writer

Two Washington County Commissioners are planning to meet with Citicorp officials to see if a compromise can be reached to save the historic Johan Ludwig Kemmerer house.

"I hope very much that Citicorp will work with the community to save a treasure," said Pat Schooley, secretary of the Washington County Historical Society.

Perhaps the meeting will help Citicorp officials realize how important the house is to some in the region, she said.

The two-story limestone house built in 1774 is owned by the Hagerstown-Washington County Industrial Foundation Inc., known as CHIEF. It is one of the oldest buildings in the county.

CHIEF filed for a demolition permit in late December. The owners of Allegany Wrecking and Salvage say they plan to take it apart so that it can be rebuilt.

CHIEF said the house could not stay where

it is, on a half-acre lot in the middle of the Airport Business Park, surrounded by parking lots and modern buildings owned by Citicorp.

Citicorp spokesman Phil Kelly has said the company wants to buy the land but tearing down the house is CHIEF's idea. Kelly could not be reached for comment Wednesday.

Members of the Washington County Historical Society and the Middleburg/Mason-Dixon Line Area Historical Society have mounted a campaign to save the house.

Historical preservationists Lee Stine, Yvonne Hope, Schooley, Mary Stimson and former County Commissioner Harold Boyer spoke at Tuesday's meeting of the County Commissioners and appealed for help in stopping the destruction of the home.

Commissioners President Greg Snook told them the commissioners have spoken informally about the issue and appreciate the home's historical significance.

County Administrator Rodney Shoop said he will arrange a meeting next week between

Citicorp and Commissioners Bert Iseminger and John Schnebly.

The purpose of the meeting is to see if there is a way for the building to be saved at its present location, Shoop said.

"With the interest of the commissioners in the property, is it possible for Citicorp and the county to get together and find a way to get the historical societies to be able to preserve the property?" Shoop said.

During Tuesday's meeting several speakers criticized CHIEF for not responding adequately to their concerns about the home.

Merle Elliott, president of CHIEF, sat in the back of the meeting room but did not respond to the comments.

He said he would attend a county-Citicorp meeting if invited. He has no objections to changes in plans that would save the home, he said.

"If there is an indication to change that location or that action I would be happy to consider it," he said.

New Sheetz opens today at South Potomac and Oak Ridge

A new Sheetz store is opening at 5 p.m. today at 1398 S. Potomac St. in Hagerstown.

The 4,400-square-foot store at the intersection with Oak Ridge Drive will have about 40 employees, according to a company statement.

It will be the sixth Sheetz in the city and the ninth in Washington County, according to Sheetz spokeswoman Amy Hanna.

Sheetz stores, a combination gas station and mini-market, are open 24-hours-a-day every day of the year.

Local politicians are expected to attend today's ribbon-cutting ceremony at the new Sheetz store.

Giveaways and a \$1,000 Free Gas Sweepstakes are among the Hagerstown store's grand opening festivities.

Corre

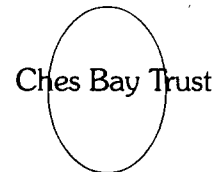
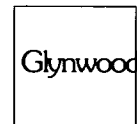
Due to rep lic meeting t rectly report was being ha officers in Ju ual molestati low priority" The Daily I

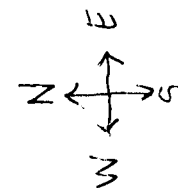
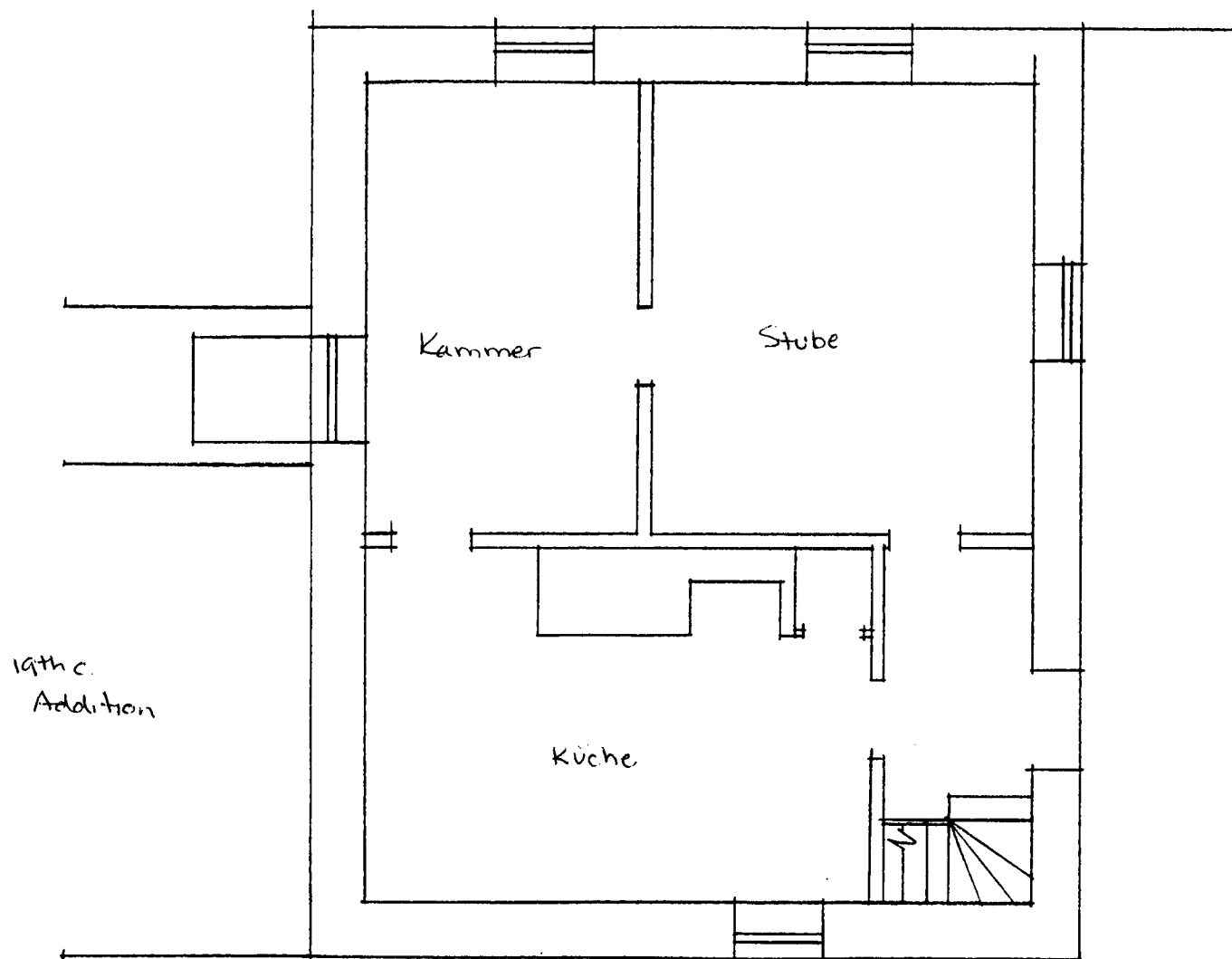
SPONSORS

The sponsors of the Countryside Exchange bring this project to the Chesapeake Bay watershed to encourage community-based land use decisions that benefit the

citizens, their economies, and the natural resources of the Chesapeake Bay region.

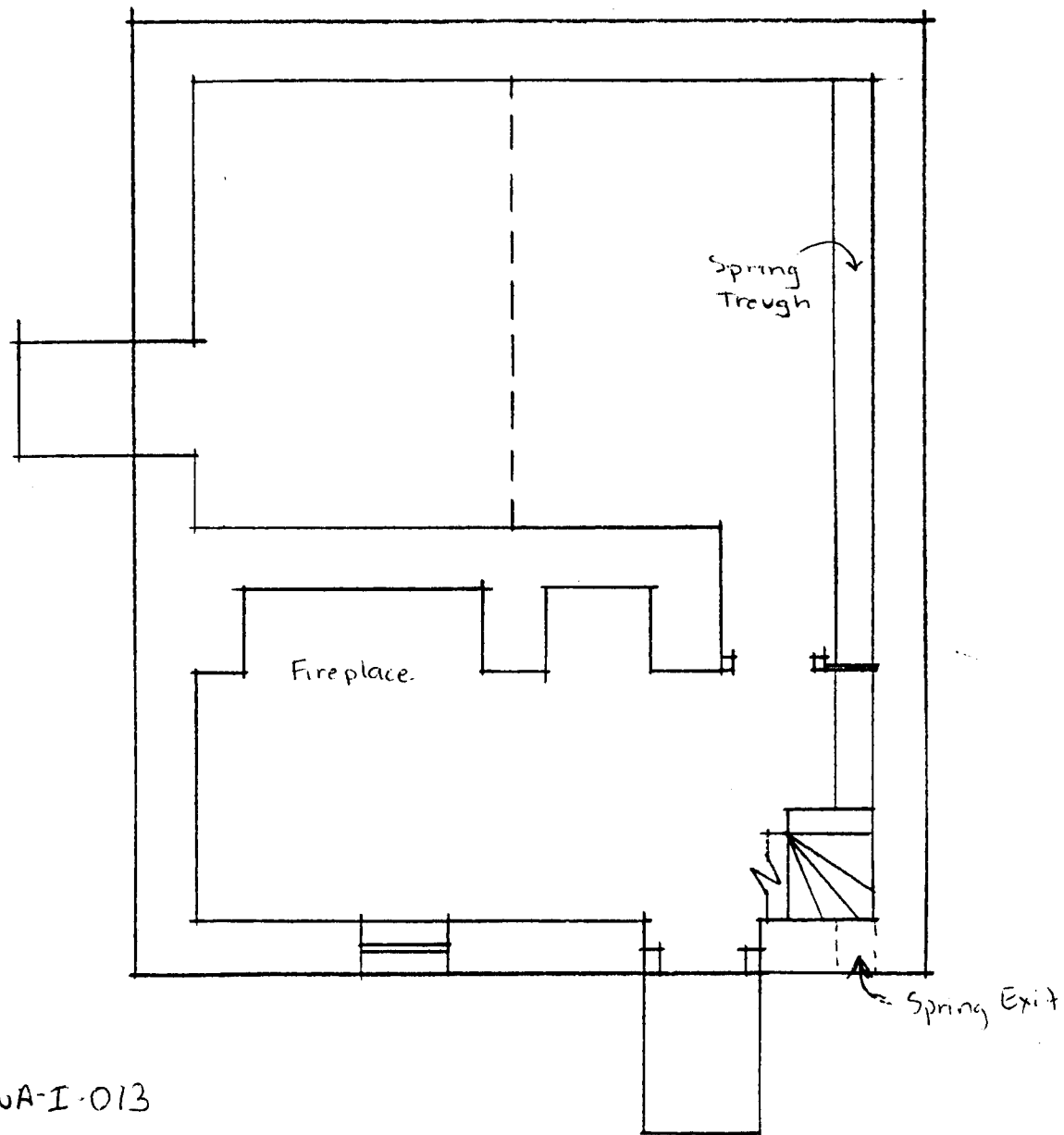
This report describes the process and summarizes the recommendations of the 1998 Countryside Exchange in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. It serves as a reference for the participants, but also provides a way to interest other communities in pursuing the Exchange model or hosting a future Exchange in their own community.





Kammerer, Johann Ludwig House
Washington Co. Maryland
Ira Lutz 410-798-7032 1/99

First Floor



WA-I-013

Kammerer, Johann Ludwig House
 Washington Co. Maryland
 Lara Lutz 410-798-7032 1/99

Continuation Sheet 3 Page 1

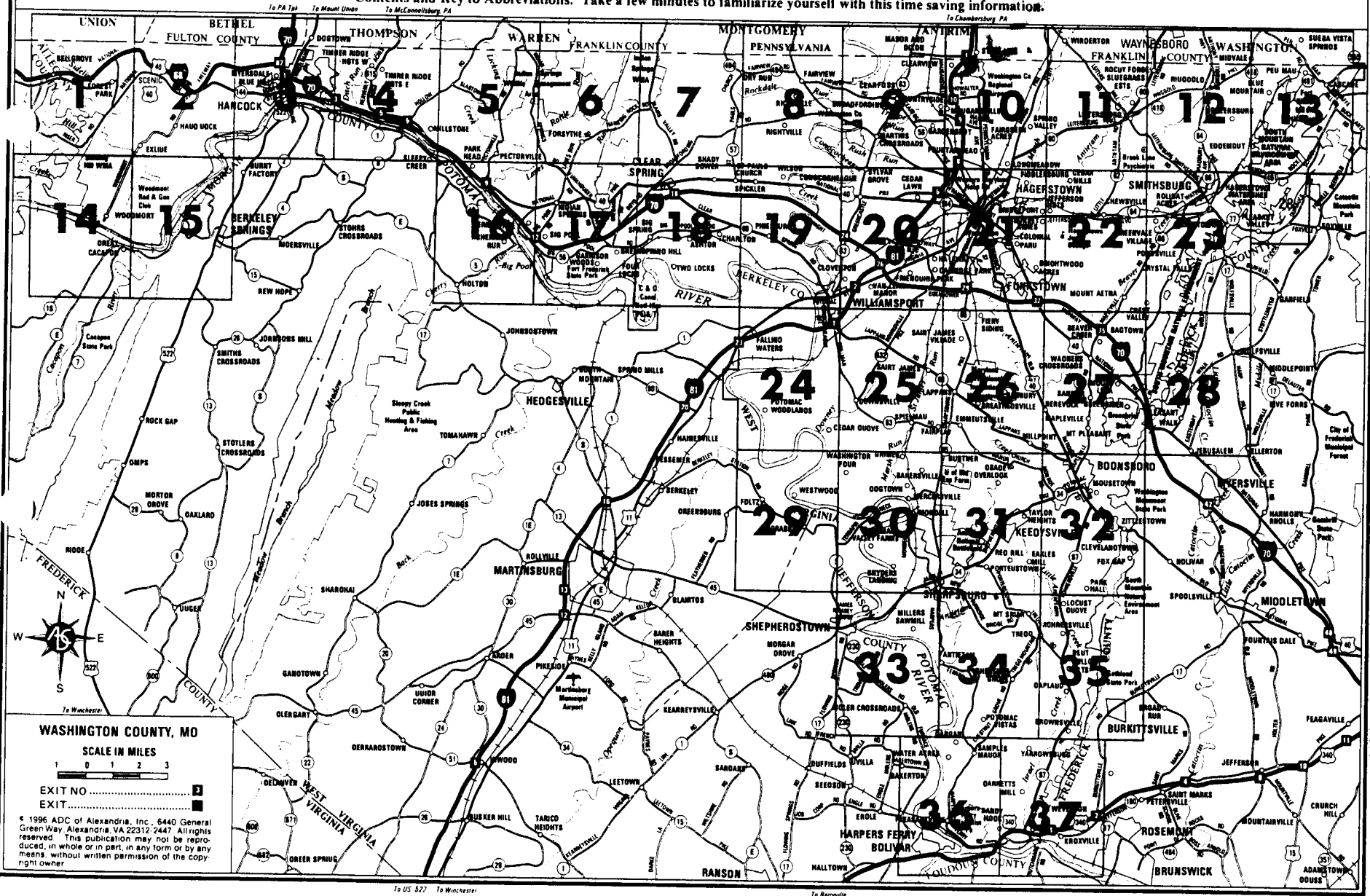
Kammerer House
Washington Co. MD

Stock No. 21800

WASHINGTON COUNTY, MD

INDEX TO MAPS

Pages 2, 3 and 4 provide you a complete Step-by-Step guide to using your Street Map Book, Map Legend, Table of Contents and Key to Abbreviations. Take a few minutes to familiarize yourself with this time saving information.



WA-F-013

WASHINGTON COUNTY, MD

SCALE IN MILES

1 0 1 2 3

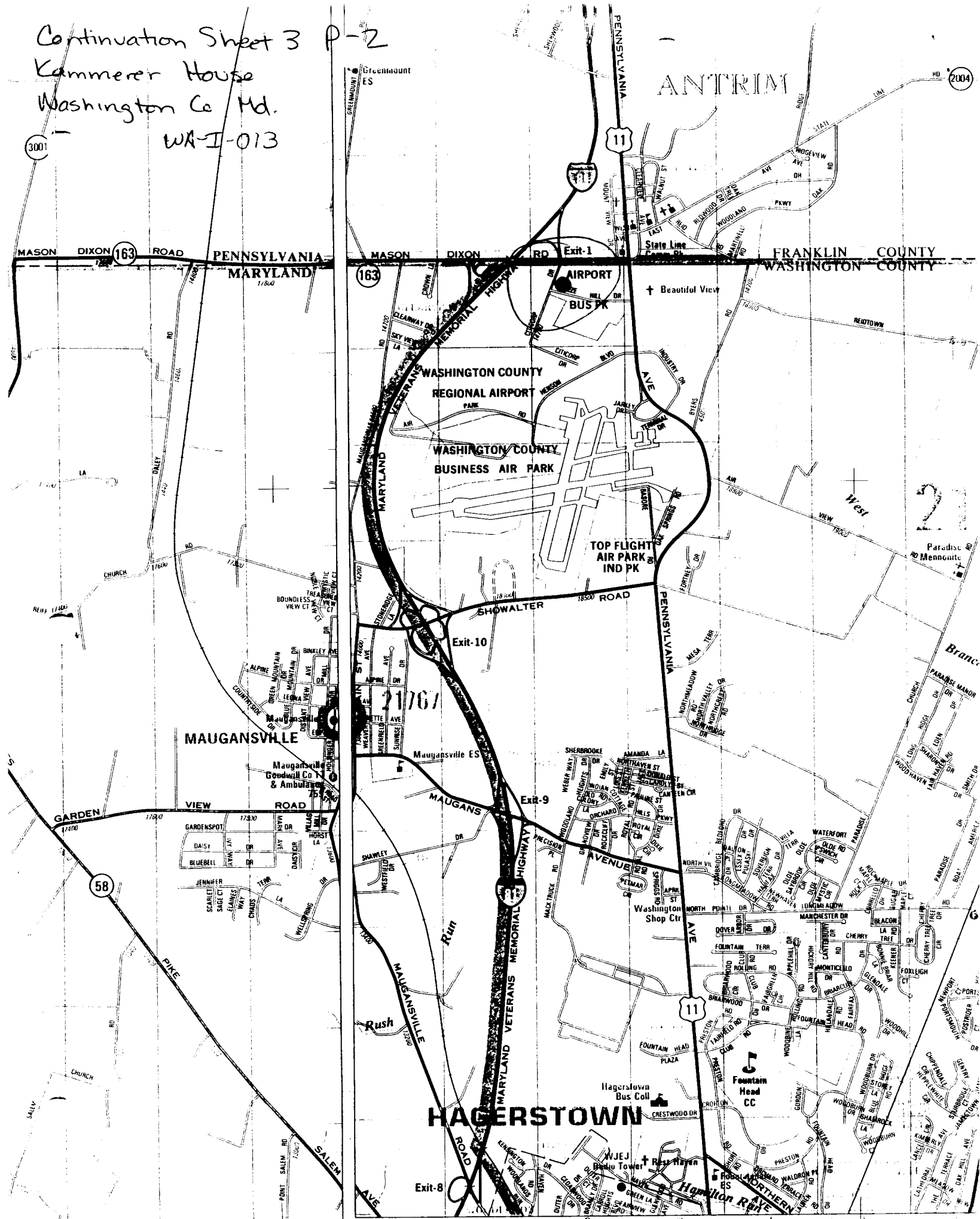
EXIT NO
EXIT
EXIT NO
EXIT

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To US 527 To Winchester

To Berryville

Continuation Sheet 3 P-2
Kammerer House
Washington Co Md.
WA-I-013



STATELINE RD 163

PENNSYLVANIA
MARYLAND

FRANKLIN
WASHINGTON

WA-I-013
ADC of Alexandria, Inc., 1984

KENT ESTATES

HAGERSTOWN
MUNICIPAL
AIRPORT

HAGER
AIRPOR
INDUS
PARK

FORTNEY MO
HOME PA

MAUGANSVILLE

21767

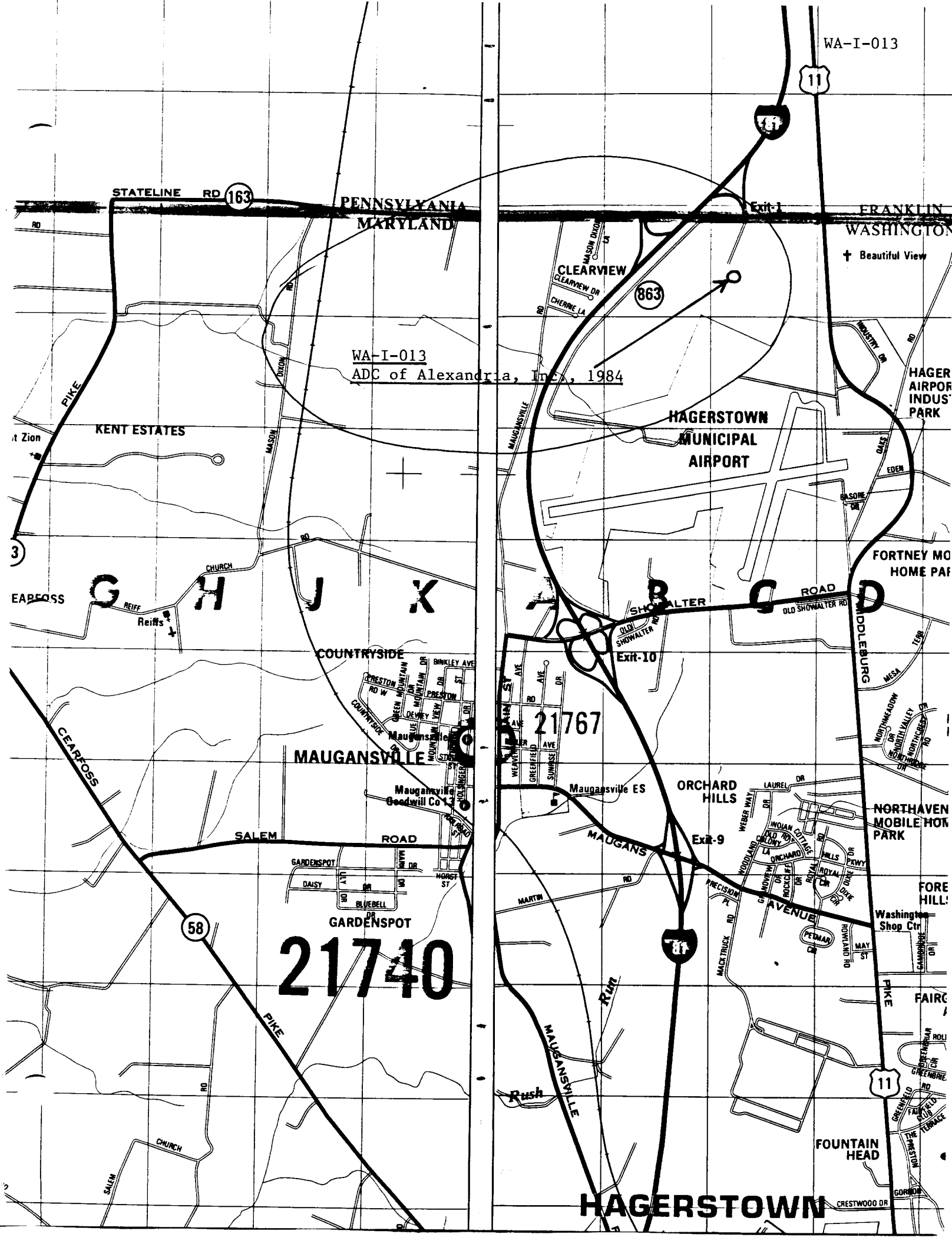
ORCHARD
HILLS

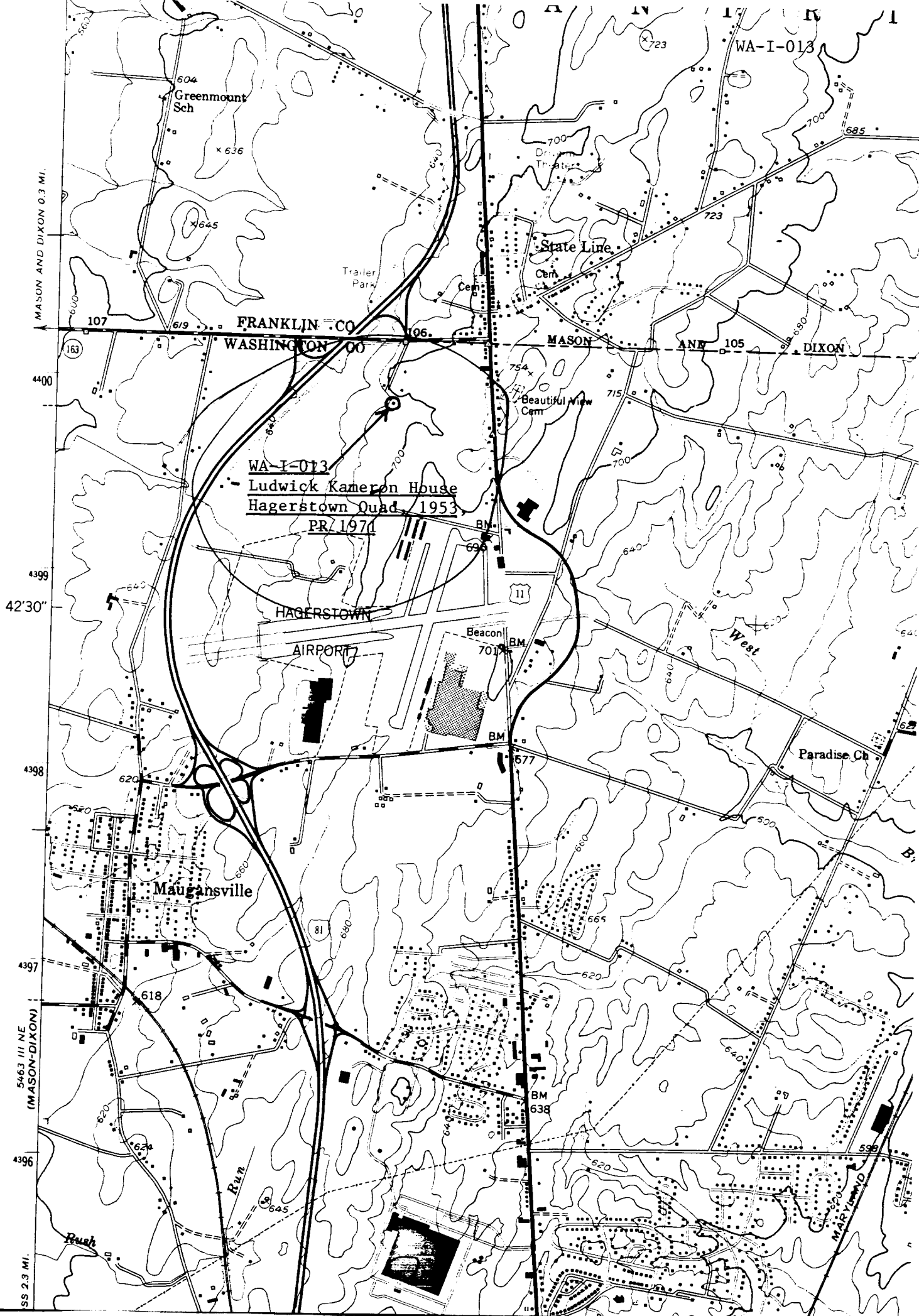
NORTHAVEN
MOBILE HOM
PARK

GARDENSPOT

21740

HAGERSTOWN







A-I-13

covered by

water. (11)

from 10:2 am to 10:30 am

of view. Outcrop in background.



A-I-13

sample 1012

Washington Co. MT.

area Lu² 46 208 2030 100

24 May: Entering in barless sand.



WA-I-13

Summer House

Washington Co MD

Lava like weathering

7-14-1960



WA-I-13

Finance House

Colony for 196

city 1960-1961

1961/1962 1963/1964



DA-I-13

main house

1000-1000 (0.5)

1000-1000 (0.5) 1000

main house, looking 1000-1000 (0.5)

marked over 1000 (0.5)



JA-I-13

Summary: This is

a summary of the

and late 19th century

of the 19th century + 19th century addition.

It is a summary of the 19th century



NA-I-13

Summer House

1st - 2nd - 3rd - 4th

and 5th - 6th - 7th - 8th

9th - 10th - 11th - 12th



JA-I-13

... ..

... ..

... ..

... ..



WA-I-13

Handwritten text, possibly a date or reference number.

Handwritten text, possibly a date or reference number.

Handwritten text, possibly a date or reference number.

Handwritten text, possibly a date or reference number.

Handwritten text, possibly a date or reference number.



WA-I-13

Washburn, Wyo.

Washington to Wt.

Washburn 110 108 103 100

Washburn 110 108 103 100

Washburn 110 108 103 100



WA-I-13

How many times

has it been used

last night? Answer: Yes, Yes

What time did you leave the house?

Answer: Yes, Yes, Yes

Yes, Yes



DA-I-13



WA-I-13

Low air usage

High air usage

High air usage 40-200 200-2 100

High air usage

High air usage 40-200 200-2 100



WA-I-13

Komodo Island

Wonggo (G.V.)

Long ... water ...

⁺ thick ...

⁺

... ..



WA-I-13

Summer 1982

1982 - 1983

Low to medium - 10

Low Floor

Then "Low" to "Medium" in 1983



WA-I-13

Remains of ...

... ..

... ..

nd floor landing looking towards west side
... ..



WA-I-13

Winnipeg, Man.

Wednesday, July 11

Left at 8:30 AM for the

St. John's - Montreal via

Express



WA-I-13

Large open living

area with fireplace

Large bed. 7' x 10' 6"

on the 2nd fl. SE bedroom

12' x 12' 6" and 10' x 10' 6"



WA-I-13

Common Name

Yucca elata L.

Yucca elata L. (Agave)

Yucca elata L. (Agave)



WA-I-13

How many ...

... ..

... ..

2nd Fl.



DA-I-13

2000 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

2000 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

2000 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

2000 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2

2000 1/2 1/2 1/2 1/2



WA-I-13

Kammern Horse

Westington Co. MT

Lara Lutz 4-20-2020

Cellar Storage



WA-I-13

Remover House

112 + 1120 Co. 02

Land with 112 + 1120 0202 02

Spring 112 + 1120 0202 02

Govt. 112 + 1120 0202 02



WA-I-13

1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000

1000 1000 1000



WA-I-13

Summer House

Washington Co MD

Lat 39° 14' 10" N Long 76° 12' 10" W

Location of interior wall
2000



WA-1-013

Kameron's Stone House

From north

Stone - 1/16

WA-1-013

Stone - 1/16

Stone - 1/16

Stone - 1/16



WA-1-013

Kameron's Stone House
From southwest



WA-1-013

Kameron's Stone House

From west

$$M_2 = 1.013$$



WA-1-013

Kameron's Stone House
From east







